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ISRAEL'S SHAMIR MEETS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Received by Bignone

PY141741 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] At noon today, President Reynaldo Bignone received the greetings of Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, who arrived yesterday for an official visit to our country. The Israeli foreign minister was accompanied by Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari, Israeli Ambassador to Argentina Dov Schmorak and Argentine Ambassador to Israel Roberto Temporini.

Meets With Aguirre Lanari

PY141811 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] At 1000 Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir went to San Martin Palace where he was welcomed by his Argentine counterpart, Juan Aguirre Lanari, with whom he entered the building to begin deliberations. At the same time, members of the Israeli Foreign Ministry and Argentine officials were meeting in a different hall. They discussed aspects related to the joint declaration and the cooperation agreement to be signed between the two countries.

At 1100, Yitzhaq Shamir, the illustrious visitor, went to San Martin Palace to pay homage to the great captain [San Martin] by placing a wreath at the foot of his monument. As we reported, Shamir greeted the chief of state at the Casa Rosada at noon today.

This afternoon Shamir will participate in another work meeting and at 1800 he will lecture at the Inter-American Council for International Relations. In the evening Shamir will host a dinner for his Argentine counterpart Aguirre Lanari. Shamir will hold a press conference at the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires tomorrow at 1^00.

Missing Jews Issue Raised

TA150715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Report by political correspondent Sham'on Schiffer -- live or recorded]

[Text] The question of the Jews who in recent years disappeared in Argentina or were imprisoned will be raised publicly by the Israeli foreign minister. In a few hours, Yitzhaq Shamir will present copies of the lists that were prepared for him of the Jews who disappeared or were imprisoned there. In his talk with the president and foreign minister of Argentina, Minister Shamir was promised that the lists he submitted would be investigated. Sources in the foreign minister's entourage repeatedly pointed to the great interest that the visit is arousing. The representatives of four local television stations are not moving from the visiting minister, they said.

Last night, Shamir signed a framework agreement for scientific, technological and agricultural cooperation with Argentina. Next month, a delegation from that country will arrive here to discuss the details of the agreement.

Another event that was reported in Buenos Aires was Shamir's having hosted a dinner last night for all the leaders of Argentina's democratic forces, who are presently in the opposition. They include former President Frondizi, the leaders of the Peronist movement, and the Radical and Socialist movements.

I asked a source in he minister's entourage why they are so pleased with Shamir's visit. He answered: The position Israel adopted in the Malvinas Islands or Falklands war. The government's leaders are full of appreciation and gratitude for the continuation of arms supplies during the war. Israel delivered arms by various routes, under the justification of honoring agreements, inasmuch as they were required and demanded by the Argentines. Also, Jerusalem recently supported a resolution raised at the United Nations that called on Britain to enter negotiations on the future of the Malvinas Islands. And this is the reason for the great public credit Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is enjoying. Shamir winds up his visit to Argentina today and leaves for Uruguay.

Further on Topics

TA141735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] The question of the Argentine Jews who in recent years disappeared or have been imprisoned was raised during Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's talks with his hosts, the president and foreign minister of Argentina. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that in the talks, Shamir said that the difficulties in the Middle East peace process are transitory and that one should expect there to be a new beginning and for problems to be ironed out in the upcoming meeting between Prime Minister Menahem Begin and U.S. President Ronald Reagan. The foreign minister contends that the Arab-Israeli conflict is not the main one in the region; he thinks the Iran-Iraq war imperils world peace.

On the Falklands war, the Argentine foreign minister thanked Shamir for the position Israel adopted, saying that this position and that of other countries encourages Argentina in its political struggle to gain sovereignty over the islands. Shamir responded that Israel had declared its position despite heavy pressure.

Sources in Shamir's entourage have said that the visit is receiving extraordinary attention in Argentina, and the representatives of four television networks are not leaving the visiting minister's side.

Agreement Signed

PY151105 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2140 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Dec (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir signed a technical cooperation agreement at San Martin Palace this afternoon. The agreement is related to activities aimed at developing the Argentine and Israeli economies and at strengthening the two countries' productive capability.

The drawing up of plans and projects and the other forms of cooperation provided for in the agreement will be carried out with specific agreement obtained through diplomatic channels. However, agricultural development in dry areas, development of basins, use of water resources, milk production and public health and solar energy plans are considered to be the most important activities.

The technical cooperation will be implemented by means of an exchange of experts, specialists and information on this subject. The experts and specialists will be exempted from paying taxes and the customs duties charged on the transportation of their personal effects and on the effects of their familes.

The agreement will be effective after the contracting parties exchange the ratification instruments. The 5-year agreement can be automatically extended for additional 1-year periods, unless the contract is cancelled with 3-months advance notice in writing.

Aguirre Lanari and Shamir met again this afternoon prior to the signing of the agreement to continue analyzing subjects of common interest.

At 1030 [1330 GMT] tomorrow, Minister Shamir will hold a press conference at the Israeli Embassy, located on 910 Arroyo Street.

GOVERNMENT DENIES NEW PAPAL PROPOSAL ON BEAGLE

PY141253 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1102 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Dec (NA) -- San Martin Palace has denied press reports which stated that President Reynaldo Bignone had allegedly informed the cabinet of a new papal proposal regarding the southern conflict over the Beagle. A Foreign Ministry spokesman stated that these rumors had come from abroad.

SOURCE DENIES URUGUAY TO AUTHORIZE UK STOPOVERS

PY142343 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 14 Dec 82 p 1

[Text] Uruguay will not be used for technical stopovers between Great Britain and the Malvinas Islands, a high-ranking San Martin Palace source has stated. LA NACION consulted the Foreign Ministry source in the wake of a report to the contrary published yesterday by the Uruguayan newspaper LA MANANA. According to the LA MANANA report, the Uruguayan authorities will reportedly authorize British planes to make technical stopovers en route from London to the Malvinas Islands and back.

The sources consulted by LA NACION stated that the statement made by Foreign Minister Aguirre Lanari in Brasilia, where he met with his Uruguayan counterpart, that Uruguay would be faithful to its position and to its Latin American commitments, still holds.

Argentine diplomatic sources believe that LA MANANA's report might be another move by the British intelligence service to break the unity between our countries. "This action is similar to the one they attempted to carry out in Chile." The sources stated that this is the only plausible reason for the report. At any rate, no official denial of LA MANANA's report on the part of the Uruguayan Government was forthcoming last night.

ELECTORAL LISTS TO BE COMPLETED BY LATE 1983

PY142155 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1354 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Dec (TELAM) -- In the face of several media reports giving different completion dates for the electoral lists, the Interior Ministry announced today that they will be completed by the third quarter of 1983. Following is the text of an official communique released by the Interior Ministry:

"In the face of commentaries and reports published by newspapers in recent days to the effect that the electoral lists will be ready by May 1983, the Interior Ministry hereby clarifies and states that these reports are unfounded. On the contrary, it is expected that the electoral lists will be completed by the third quarter of next year. The above is the estimated completion date at this time. However, this will not prevent the appropriate officials from making efforts to expedite the completion of these lists."

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZES WESTERN SAHARA

PA150413 Paris AFP in Spanish 0357 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] La Paz, 14 Dec (AFP) -- The Bolivian Government officially recognized the Sanaran Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] today, "by virtue of anticolonialist (?principles)", Foreign Minister Mario Velarde Dorando announced in La Paz. The recognition was noted in a brief communique released to the press at the foreign minister's office. Mario Velarde said that the integration of the SDAR into the world concert of nations is part "of the great process of decolonization being promoted by the United Nations."

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT ANNOUNCED FOR 1983

PY141748 Paris AFP in Spanish 1636 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] La Paz, 14 Dec (AFP) -- Bolivian Foreign Minister Mario Velarde Dorado announced today that Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo will visit Bolivia next year. On that occasion, he added, he will sign an extensive economic cooperation agreement that will include a contract to sell natural gas to Brazil for a 20-year period with a yearly income of $1 billion for Bolivia. The Bolivian foreign minister has delivered a personal letter from President Hernan Siles Zuazo to the Brazilian president in Brasilia. According to Velarde Dorado's statements, natural gas will be delivered to Brazil after the reserves have been established in order to ensure Bolivian domestic consumption.

TWO ADN DEPUTIES EXPELLED FROM CHAMBER

PY141319 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] The Chamber of Deputies has decided to definitively expel [Nationalist Democratic Action -- ADN] Deputies Franz Ondarza Linares and Luis Fernando Valle after having discussed the measures during four sessions behind closed doors. Consensus was reached to (?expel) the two deputies for their participation in and cooperation with Gen Luis Garcia Meza's de facto government, which came to power on 17 July 1980. Ninety-four deputies voted yesterday for the resolution, based on a motion made by the deputies representing the Socialist Party. According to reports released to the press, Luis Fernando Valle and Franz Ondarza Linares have lost their seats in the Congress for reasons that were given at four closed-door sessions entirely dedicated to (?debate) the expulsion of the two deputies. According to the resolution approved last night, (Luis Alberto Arevalo) and (Mario Bedoya Ballivian) will replace Franz Ondarza and Luis Fernando Valle, respectively.

BRIEFS

NEW COSTA RICAN AMBASSADOR -- Newly appointed Costa Rican Ambassador Guillermo Gago presented his credentials to President Hernan Siles Zuazo on 26 November 1982. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 26 Nov 82 p 6 PY]

FRG CREDIT FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS -- According to a financial and technical cooperation agreement signed at the Foreign Ministry yesterday by Foreign Under Secretary Franklin Anaya and the head of an FRG mission, the FRG will grant Bolivia financial and technical aid in the amount of DM116 million to be used for mining exploration and rural development projects. [La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Dec 82 PY]

PREVENTIVE DETENTION FOR 7 COMMUNIST LEADERS

PY141126 Paris AFP in Spanish 0418 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Sao Paulo, 13 Dec (AFP) -- Today in Sao Paulo the military court ordered preventive detention for the seven Central Committee members of the clandestine Brazilian Communist Party [PCB]. The Federal Police reported tonight that Secretary General Giocondo Dias and the six other members of the PCB Central Committee were detained in Sao Paulo this morning together with 77 other persons who were participating in the seventh congress of this clandestine party.

The preventive detention of the seven communist leaders was ordered on the the basis of the national security law, which stipulates detention terms of 1 to 5 years for those who try to reorganize political parties dissolved by law.

In addition to Giocondo Dias, preventive detention was ordered for Salomao Malinas, Lindolfo Silva, Moises Vinhas, Deodoro Melo, Regis Fratti and Almir Neves. The other 77 persons detained this morning were released tonight after being questioned at Federal Police headquarters in Sao Paulo.

About 150 people, representing a dozen student and labor organizations and political opposition parties, gathered tonight at the Pontifical Catholic University of Sao Paulo to protest police repression against the communist party members.

The communist leaders call for the legalization of the PCB, which was dissolved by the Brazilian Government in 1947 and has functioned illegally since then.

Those who had participated in the PCB meeting and were detained in Sao Paulo this morning, denied tonight, after being released, the police report that they were participating in the seventh congress of the clandestine organization.

The communist leaders who had to go into exile after 1964, when the military assumed power, returned to the country in 1979 under a political amnesty promulgated by Gen Joao Figueiredo's government. Despite the fact that the legislation in force prohibits the legalization of the PCB, the political activities of its members had been tolerated until today by the Brazilian Government. It was pointed out that Brazilian Air Minister Delio Jardim de Mattos told the press on 7 December that the military would respect the decision of the National Congress if it resolved to legalize PCB.

Legislators React

PY141310 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] The detention of the top leaders of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB] has had strong repercussions in the Sao Paulo Legislative Assembly, as revealed by (Clovis Messiah).

[Begin (Messiah) recording] The imprisonment of the PCB members has had strong repercussions in the Legislative Assembly. Legislators from all parties expressed surprise at the event and requested further details on the arrest. Several deputies of the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party [PMDB] went to the Federal Police building to follow more closely the events related to the arrest. PMDB Deputy Marco Antonio Castello Branco said that he is concerned over these detentions because they involve a step backwards in the political relaxation process. He feels that after the elections, the process is faltering, and more than that, it shows that the reactionary forces are still alive.

Deputy Castello Branco does not see any connection between the arrest of the communists and the public support they gave to Governor-elect Franco Montoro during the electoral campaign. Castello Branco said Montoro assumed a commitment only at the behest of the PMDB. [end recording]

FINNISH FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT 10-13 JANUARY

PY102323 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Itamaraty announced today the visit that Finnish Foreign Minister Par Stenback will make to Brazil between 10 and 13 January 1983 at the invitation of his Brazilian counterpart, Saraiva Guerreiro.

ENERGY MINISTER CLOSES WORK MEETINGS IN MAPUTO

PY100237 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals presided over the ceremony today marking the closing of the first meeting of the Brazil-Mozambique commission held in Maputo, thus making formal the protocol agreements discussed and approved during the week. On closing the working meetings, Cals stated that the conference of cooperation for the development of Southern Africa is an answer to the concept of constellation of states proposed by South Africa, and an example of international cooperation on the South-South level.

During the meetings held with Mozambique authorities Cals showed that it is appropriate to study the means to extend the technical cooperation ties between the two countries, which will involve a worthwhile contribution to the effort to increase South-South cooperation.

RIO COURT DECLARES BRIZOLA OFFICIAL WINNER

PY141331 Sao Paula Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] The Rio de Janeiro Regional Electoral Court has released the final results of the Rio de Janeiro gubernatorial, Senate, Federal Chamber of Deputies and Legislative Assembly races. Leonel Brizola of the Democratic Labor Party [PDT] was elected governor with 1,709,264 votes; for the Senate, Saturnino Braga, of the PDT, was elected with 1,240,248 votes, representing 34.43 percent of the overall vote. The candidate with the second highest vote total for the Senate was Celio Borja, of the Social Democratic Party.

SHORT-TERM FOREIGN DEBT ESTIMATED AT $11 BILLION

PY141144 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Central Bank President Carlos Langoni has issued an official note to deny a report by the French [as heard] newspaper FINANCIAL TIMES that the Brazilian short-term foreign debt totals $30 billion. The note states that the above report is completely distorted and that the Brazilian short-term debt is estimated to be $11 billion by the end of this year. The government expects to reduce its short-term debt for next year by implementing a drastic cut in imports. Langoni also stated that Brazil has already secured long term operations totaling $3.6 billion for disbursement early in 1983.

INTERIOR MINISTER CONFIRMS CABIENT'S RESIGNATION

PY141652 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1644 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 14 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Interior Minister Jose Gagliardi announced here today that the entire cabinet has tendered its resignation to President Fernando Belaunde. Gagliardi told the news media that the resignation of the cabinet, out of solidarity with Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa, is a fact.

REASONS FOR PRIME MINISTER'S RESIGNATION OUTLINED

PY142215 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1738 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 14 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa resigned because President Fernando Belaunde Terry refused to appoint him interior minister, a post that would have allowed him to face the mounting guerrilla problem in Peru, it was learned today from informed political sources.

The sources said Ulloa was disappointed over the government's failure to adequately respond to the growing public concern over the challenge posed to the 21-month old Peruvian democracy by the increasing guerrilla activity.

The prime minister had asked President Belaunde to put him at the head of an anti-guerrilla offensive on several occasions in recent months. Ulloa wanted to leave the Economy and Finance Ministry to become interior minister because he had his own ideas as to how to fight guerrillas, a well-informed source told REUTER. The source added that Belaunde refused apparently out of fear that the 57-year-old prime minister could win too much prestige if he succeeded as interior minister and could become a serious presidential candidate in the election to be held 2 years from now. Belaunde, an architect and university professor, will be 71 by then. Ulloa, a wealthy banker with solid connections in leading international banking circles, is believed to have strong presidential ambitions.

Thus far this year 110 persons have been killed in the southern Department of Ayacucho as a result of an upsurge of political violence which has spread to this capital and other areas.

President Belaunde has shunned calls by several sectors for him to remove Interior Minister Jose Gagliardi, a retired air force general.

Well-informed sources have reported that Ulloa favors the creation of an antiguerrilla commando which would include both regular army and police units. But fearing that a military coup similar to that of 1968 which overthrew his first administration could take place again, Belaunde has been reluctant to include the army in the antiguerrilla offensive, the sources said.

BELAUNDE RECEIVES SOUTH KOREAN PRIME MINISTER

PY141428 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpts] President Fernando Belaunde Terry yesterday received South Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop at government palace and then invited him to a luncheon at the presidential residence. The South Korean prime minister has been visiting Lima since last Friday. During Kim's meeting with the Peruvian president, the two statesmen stressed the excellent relations existing between South Korea and Peru and expressed a desire for international detente and peace.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES OPEC, OTHER ISSUES

PA141835 Caracas Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Biweekly news conference held by President Luis Herrera Campins from the Hall of Mirrors of the Miraflores Palace in Caracas -- live]

[Excerpts] [Question] Good evening, Mr President. This year has not been particularly favorable for the mainstay of our economy, which is the oil industry. Owing to market conditions, many of our goals had to be reduced at the beginning of the year, in March. At the same time, the oil industry reduced its anticipated income by half -- from 14 billion to 7 billion bolivars. In September, with the consolidation of its funds [words indistinct] in the Central Bank, the oil industry lost the interest it had been receiving, which last year represented 30 percent of its income. The transfer to public bonds of 7.5 billion bolivars was formalized today. Some people in the industry view this as a transfer of the government's cash flow problem to the oil industry. To conclude, the OPEC meeting will be held this coming Sunday but we do not know what the outcome of the meeting will be. In view of all this, the industry obviously finds itself in need of generating additional income which does not depend exclusively on an uncertain international market. One possibility would be to eliminate a subsidy that the industry has been burdened with since it was nationalized -- that is, producing gasoline at a given price and selling it below cost -- to obtain additional income for the industry. Is the government disposed to determine how increased gasoline prices can be reflected in the industry's income, or even to provide additional funds for the industry?

[Answer] You have raised very interesting ideas covering many of the expectations regarding oil. I will attempt to respond to all your questions. First, no increase in the price of gasoline is contemplated. That must be perfectly clear. Second, the information we have regarding the OPEC meeting this coming weekend permits us to be optimistic regarding the situation of the oil industry worldwide. We know that the oil industry has suffered market setbacks and we Venezuelans have experienced the consequences. These consequences have forced us to exercise fiscal discipline, which we have proved capable of carrying out. In fact [words indistinct] of Kuwait spoke with Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti. He visited Algeria, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and was received with much cordiality, friendship and recognition by all OPEC member countries, which see that Venezuela continues its consolidating and moderating role within the organization.

Tomorrow morning he will go to Iran, to return to Kuwait the same day and prepare for the conference. This last trip is very interesting because practically no OPEC country has a close relationship with Iran for reasons of a particularly political-religious nature that everyone knows. All countries have great expectations about the results of the talks that Humberto Calderon will have with government leaders in Iran.

According to the information he has given me thus far, I have the impression that one of the key points of the conference will be to maintain the market price of crude at $34. This position has been anticipated by a large majority of producers, and there seems to be general agreement on what we might call the sounding out prior to the conference.

Second, although they have not reached the decision on specific overall OPEC production, our minister has the impression that there will be a program for the year 1983. Remember that the earlier program made this year was only for 90 days.

It is estimated that this program for 1983 can oscillate between 18.5 and 20 million barrels daily. This would give us a perfectly tolerable quota, according to our estimates for the coming 1983 budget. This is the last-minute information Venezuela has regarding the upcoming OPEC meeting.

Also, I must say that the government, representing the general interests of the society and people of Venezuela, is chiefly interested in the continued effective and efficient functioning of the oil industry. I said that the centralization of foreign exchange in the Central Bank of Venezuela was necessary and that this neither depleted the capital of industry -- which received the corresponding bolivars [word indistinct] Bank of International Reserves in an account handled autonomously by Venezuelan Petroleum -- nor compromised the future financing of the industry or its economic capacity.

[Question] Mr President, without devaluation and without exchange control, the flexibility in the rediscount just announced by the Central Bank of Venezuela can provoke or has provoked flight of foreign exchange. I would like to ask you what effective controls can the Central Bank or private banking adopt to prevent an increase in the flight of foreign exchange in Venezuela.

[Answer] Well, the Central Bank is handling monetary policy, particularly the rediscount, bearing in mind, of course, where the foreign exchange obtained in the Central Bank is going. I think some of the measures tend to prevent what has been called the flight of foreign exchange. The fact that the foreign exchange has to be purchased in the Central Bank and not in private banks really contributes to this objective. The warnings and calls and regulations of public organizations, autonomous institutes, and state enterprises to only buy that foreign exchange they really need is also geared to this end, because, I repeat, we have never considered exchange control or thought of devaluation of the Bolivar. We have asked Venezuelans to trust the measures taken by the government.

[Question] Good evening, Mr President. [Words indistinct] to Cuba, my question has to do with that country. It is being insistently rumored in diplomatic circles that the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba is imminent. It is even being said that [words indistinct] that began recently, to mark the beginning of this new phase in the relations between Venezuela and Cuba. If this [word indistinct] is true, who would your government appoint as ambassador to handle this new and important phase of your administration's foreign policy?

[Answer] We plan to gradually normalize our diplomatic relations in accordance with the domestic and international circumstances and the country's own interests. As a result of the advance of the democratization process in Bolivia, I appointed Dr (Jorge Rodriguez Diaz) ambassador to Bolivia. We are now awaiting the Senate's authorization so he can represent Venezuela in that fraternal country, which we Venezuelans love so much.

As for Cuba, we have not set any specific date to reactivate our relations, since these relations (?have cooled down), but there have been certain exchanges, especially through some of the programs sponsored by the Intelligence Ministry, particularly the family project, in which the Cuban Government has been very interested. However, we have not set any date to send an ambassador there or for Cuba to send its ambassador to Venezuela. And I have not chosen the person who might head the embassy there. The situation, therefore, is at a point we might describe as a favorable psychological opening, which has not yet materialized in the form of concrete political moves.

DE LA MADRID PROPOSES NEW DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PA141334 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2053 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Dec (EFE) -- Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid yesterday submitted a bill to Congress creating a new development plan that would be implemented in May 1983.

Approval of this bill would involve repeal of a 1930 law which has set the course for development planning from the days of Gen Lazaro Cardenas to the more recent days of Jose Lopez Portillo.

The new law is intended to involve the social and private sectors in what until now was almost exclusively the state's concern. The new Mexican president announced this in the speech he delivered on 1 December when he took office.

The political parties, through their parliamentary representatives, and society in general, through the institutional forums, "will remain alert to the government's action in order to detect and prevent nonfulfillment of government programs," the document submitted to Congress states.

In addition, the parties will express their opinions and make observations, which "must be taken into consideration by the executive branch in integrating, executing and, if necessary, revising the plan," an official Mexican presidency spokesman explained.

De la Madrid expects the law to be approved as soon as possible so the plan can be implemented before May 1983. After that, he will report to Congress annually on actions taken and the results of the plan's execution.

The plan will be in effect until 1988, when De la Madrid will turn power over to his successor, but it may contain aspects and projections extending into 1990.

So far, the president's announcement has not elicited any reaction in Mexico. During his electoral campaign and in his inaugural speech he spoke about "democratically planning the country's development" in order "to regulate government action and gear society toward the national priorities within an orderly and effective work system."

During his first 12 days in office, De la Madrid has already established a new exchange system, eliminated subsidies for oil refineries -- which led to a 100-percent increase in the price of gasoline, a 150-percent increase in the price of diesel, and a 275-percent increase in the price of butane -- and repealed the law against pornography, which Lopez Portillo signed a few days before stepping down from the presidency.

The president has also presented a budget for 7 trillion Mexican pesos -- $100 billion at the official exchange rate -- which has been generally described as austere, since De la Madrid wants to dedicate 40 percent of the budgeted figure to paying off the public debt, both national and international.

He has also announced 50- and 100-percent increases in the value added tax (VAT) on luxury items as a first step toward a budget reform intended to make "those who have more, pay more."

De la Madrid and his team of young economists have promised austerity, a fight against corruption, which is the cancer of Mexican society, and state involvement only in essential enterprises so as not to aggravate the economic crisis that currently affects this country of 72 million people.

PLANNING SECRETARY PROMISES AUSTERE 1983 BUDGET

PA142054 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Carlos Salinas de Gortari, secretary of planning and budget, said today that the 1983 expense budget will be austere and that it will seek to strengthen the economy. Carlos Salinas de Gortari said this at the Chamber of Deputies while submitting the proposed expense budget for 1983 to the legislators. He noted that the primary objectives of the 1983 budget will be to control inflation, to prevent rising unemployment, to strengthen savings, to generate foreign currency and to recover government control over the economy. Salinas de Gortari said that to do this, the 1983 expense budget will have the following characteristics:

[Begin Salinas recording] 1. It will be an austere budget, in terms of its size, but its structure will reflect a new orientation. It will give priority to social issues and will seek flexibility within strictly established quotas.

2. A job protection program is to be initiated.

3. A new stage is to be initiated in democratic planning, which will compel the government to adhere to the budget.

4. It will maintain the indispensable operational services, especially in education, health, social security and strategic supplies.

5. It will limit benefits for governmental officials, subordinate their salaries to the general fiscal treatment and eliminate extraordinary benefits and compensations.

6. It will support regional development programs.

7. It is financed with noninflationary resources and will substantially reduce both domestic and foreign credit, which will in the future reduce the excessive financial burden that is limiting the attention that we may pay to priority programs.

8. It will reform the management of the budget, along with its (?growth) and control. [end recording]

The secretary of planning and budget said that, on the instructions of the president of the republic, a means will be established so that the Congress may obtain timely and continual information throughout the year on the budget's implementation. At the same time, measures will be developed to disseminate the outlines of the 1984 budget as quickly as possible.

Budget for Communications, Transport

FL141715 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0108 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Mexico, 13 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- Secretary of Programming and Budget Carlos Salinas de Gortari today said that the communications and transport sector will have priority in public spending policy. He added that the activity of this sector will be reorganized and that the road and railway network will be modernized. Speaking before the 52d session of Congress, Salinas de Gortari explained that the expenditure proposed for this sector in 1983 is 340.4 billion pesos ($4.8 billion), that is, 57 percent higher than in 1982; out of this total, 85 percent will be used for transportation and 15 percent for communications.

He also said that the expenditures of state organizations and enterprises will reach 1.969 trillion dollars [as received] (more than $16 billion).

He emphasized that expenditures will be reduced and handled in an austere manner aimed at definite priorities.

Salinas de Gortari said that efforts are being made to reduce the growth of excessive public expenditures and to preserve basic services at a responsible level reorganizing their sectorial structure and giving priority to basic operation and investment programs.

Budget for Industrial Sector

FL142015 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0219 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico, 13 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- Carlos Salinas de Gortari, secretary of planning and budget, today said that the budget for the industrial sector this year will be 270 billion pesos.

Out of this budget, the Patrimony and Industrial Development Secretariat will get 3.4 billion pesos; the Mexican Fertilizing Enterprise will get 80.9 billion pesos; the National Diesel Enterprise will get 41.5 billion pesos; and Las Ruchas Lazaro Cardenas Iron and Steel Plant will get 40.4 billion pesos.

The subsector of sugar will get 19.4 billion; the national railroad car builders 12.9 billion pesos; the national iron and steel 7.3 billion pesos; the mining subsector 10.4 billion pesos; and other enterprises and investment projects 53.5 billion pesos.

Salinas de Gortari said that the objective of the industrial sector is to create permanent and well paid employment, reach sufficient production of popular consumer goods and consolidate, over the medium range, the necessary actions for an orderly decentralization of industrial activity toward the coasts, border areas and preferential regions.

Budget for Agriculture

FL142030 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0320 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico, 13 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- Carlos Salinas de Gortari, secretary of programming and budget, disclosed here today that the budget for the rural sector in 1983 will be 546.3 billion pesos.

The official indicated that the spending strategy for next year is aimed at creating employment and income for the rural population and producing basic grains.

He said: It will consolidate priority programs such as credit and insurance and subsidize inputs and support services for agricultural production giving priority to areas affected by weather conditions based on their production potential and social impact.

LABOR CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY, MAKES DEMANDS

FL141730 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0332 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- The 34 organizations affiliated with the Labor Congress today urged all sectors of the country to join in a solidarity pact to overcome Mexico's economic and financial crisis.

In a 10-page document issued by that organization, which will be officially presented to President Miguel de la Madrid on 16 December, the labor movement reiterated its support for the 10 economic measures proposed by the president on 1 December.

It also demanded the promotion of jobs, the national production of necessary goods and services and the financial support for the economy's social sector as well as protection of people's income.

Another of the demands made was the implementation of a new financial and fiscal policy, better planning and utilization of available capacity, fair wages, more jobs, a communication system for workers and economic growth through production of goods and services.

The solidarity pact, the document stressed, aims to unite workers to fight monopolies, oligopolies and transnational companies, while helping to promote and bring about cooperation between small and medium enterprises on the basis of mutual respect and benefit for the three sectors as well as establishing its own vanguard industry.

Another of the organized labor movement's petitions called for fighting unemployment, control of basic food basket prices, reduction of value added tax on food items and regulation of businesses.

It also stressed the need for a national system to protect wages, a system of social marketing, social assistance to the unemployed and definition of the basic food basket through collaboration between government and labor on a realistic basis.

Elsewhere it warned that demands or sacrifices cannot be asked of those who, like the workers, cannot contribute more than their labor and sometimes have no more than a very modest family resource, in contrast with those who have great material possessions and seek to increase their gains.

The labor movement pointed out that equal efforts cannot be asked from the disadvantaged because the labor force has carried the heavier load and made greater efforts and sacrifices, while others who took advantage of the emergency and continue to do so increase their profits.

STRONG EARTHQUAKE REGISTERED IN SOUTH

PA141650 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1521 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Dec (EFE) -- Experts in seismography announced today that a quake with an intensity of 5.7 degrees on the Richter scale was detected this morning at 1412 GMT in the southern part of Mexico, with an epicenter near Acapulco. The tremor was felt in several areas in Mexico City, where the effects registered 4 degrees on the Mercalli scale. No contact has been possible with the regions directly affected by the quake.

NORIEGA TO BE NATIONAL GUARD CHIEF OF STAFF

PA142340 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Brig Gen Ruben Dario Paredes, comander in chief of the National Guard, will make an important statement tomorrow during the military farewell ceremony in honor of Col Armando Abel Contreras, chief of staff, and in recognition of his successor.

General Paredes' message is listed as twelfth in a program starting tomorrow at 0800, which will include award presentations to Colonel Contreras and other retired ranking officers.

There is general speculation about the possible nomination of General Paredes as a presidential candidate; about his continuing as head of the National Guard and about the effects of his civic action program, implemented through his tour of the country.

It is also expected that he will make a statement about the nation's economic, social and political situation.

Col Manuel Antonio Noriega is the new chief of staff of the National Guard, according to information released by the institution today, in a communique that also reports that Col Roberto Diaz Herrera is the new chief of G-2.

The communique also reveals the promotion of four officers to the rank of lieutenant colonel, as follows: Luis Thurber, Rogelio Alba Bernal, Lorenzo Purcell and Julio Young. In addition, the following captains were promoted to major: Luis A. Martinez, Pascual Gonzalez, Carlos Arosemena King, Ramon Anel Adames, Arnulfo Castrejon and Moises del Rio.

More National Guard Transfers

PA150035 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Broadening the information we gave you a few minutes ago regarding changes in the National Guard, the armed institution also announced the following transfers this afternoon:

Lt Col Elias Castillo, from chief of Panama Police to G-3 General Staff; Lt Col Julian Melo Borbua, from Command and General Staff executive secretary to chief of police corps; Lt Col Julio O. Young, from communications chief to supervisor of military zones; Lt Col Leonidas Macias, from supervisor of military zones to chief, 11th Military Zone in San Miguelito; Lt Col Rogelio Alba Bernal, from Panama Police Corps to the Inter-American Defense Board in Washington; Lt Col Luis M. Thurber, from the Modelo Penitentiary to chief of economic services and National Guard Welfare Society; Maj Eduardo Herrera, from the Inter-American Defense Board to Command and General Staff executive secretary; Maj Juan B. Cambra, from maritime operations to aide to the commander in chief; Maj Jorge M. Correa, from chief of 4th Zone in Herrera to chief, maritime operations; Maj Virgilio Mirones, from the Office of the Deputy Chief G-5 to chief, 4th Zone in Herrera; Maj Jaime Benitez, from the office of the Deputy Chief G-2 to executive, 5th Military Zone in Chiriqui; Maj Jose Maria Serrano, from the El Paco Commissary to director, Modelo Penitentiary; Maj Gerardo Garcia, from Panama Police to executive, 11th Zone in San Miguelito; Maj Alfredo H. Remon, from the 6th Military Zone in Cocle to chief, El Paco Commissary; Maj Carlos Arosemena King, from the Balboa substation to chief, 6th military Zone in Cocle; Maj Domingo Ocalagan, from the 11th Zone in San Miguelito to aide to the commander in chief; Maj Arnulfo Castrejon, from Panama Police to chief of communications.

There were also other transfers and promotions at lower levels.

GOVERNMENT EXPELS TWO MORE NORTH KOREANS

PA141730 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 14 Dec 82 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] Two North Koreans, arrested over 10 days ago on charges they entered the country illegally, were deported over the weekend, a statement by the Immigration Department said Monday.

(O Song-il) and (Kim Hyon-ku) were placed in custody shortly after four other North Koreans arriving from Ecuador Dec. 2 were detained at the Gen. Omar Torrijos International Airport by immigration authorities and ordered back to Ecuador.

A statement by Immigration Department Chief Maj. (ret.) Pacifico Antonio Saavedra said then that the four men had been deported previously when it was found they had entered the country illegally. They then carried different names and passports.

Several local newspapers, in breaking the story, tied the six aliens to an alleged local North Korean ring engaged in espionage, arms and drug traffic.

Authorities would not confirm or deny the charges. The only official statement issued was that of Maj. Saavedra, who limited himself to saying that (O Song-il) and (Kim Hyon-ku) were under arrest, and the four other North Koreans were detained at the airport on their arrival, and returned forthwith to their point of origin, because their papers were not in order.

The deportation order for (O Song-il) and (Kim Hyon-ku) bore the signatures of Minister of Government and Justice Justo Fidel Palacios, Deputy Minister Jorge Lee, and Chief of the Immigration Department, Maj. Pacifico Antonio Saavedra.

LA REPUBLICA CITED ON LAW OF SEA 'VICTORY'

PA142035 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] The Panamanian newspaper LA REPUBLICA has described the agreements reached at the Third UN Law of the Sea Conference, recently held in Jamaica, as a victory for Third World countries. According to the newspaper, a legal framework for exploiting marine resources was endorsed by 110 countries at the conference.

These countries, the paper adds, must beware of the efforts by the United States and other capitalist nations to use their technological and military power in an effort to seize this common heritage of mankind.

COSTA RICA

VOLIO PROTESTS CHARGES FROM NICARAGUAN JUNTA

PA150231 Paris AFP in Spanish 0148 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] San Jose, 14 Dec (AFP) -- In a letter delivered to Nicaraguan Ambassador Rogelio Ramirez today, Foreign Minister Fernando Volio protested a recent Nicaraguan Government junta communique that charged that Costa Rica has offered its territory for use in activities intended to destabilize that neighboring country.

The Costa Rican note described the Nicaraguan communique, which was published Saturday by the Nicaraguan press and published here in paid advertisements, as "insulting and false."

"The Nicaraguan Government junta's position questions the sincerity of our recent proposals to create conditions that will permit the two states to maintain peaceful relations," Volio stated in his reply.

Last week the leaders of Costa Rica and Nicaragua exchanged strong charges, which led the public security minister to say here that the two countries' relations were at "their worst point" since President Luis Alberto Monge took office on 8 April of this year.

Volio also rejected a Nicaraguan charge contained in a 2 December protest note in which that country's government denounced an attack on the border town of Cardenas that was allegedly carried out from Costa Rican territory.

The Costa Rican foreign minister pointed out that information requested of his public security and government colleagues indicated that "the attack against the town of Cardenas could not have been and was not perpetrated from Costa Rican territory," as the Nicaraguan note claimed.

The Nicaraguan Government, "does not have cause to launch such a serious charge of aggression," Volio noted, insisting that that country's authorities are determined "to create and spread a distorted image abroad" of Costa Rica's policy toward the neighboring nation.

ALBERTO MONGE DEFENDS RAPPROCHEMENT WITH U.S.

PA142005 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] President Luis Alberto Monge has called those who attack democracy traitors. He said that the country's minority groups that support aggressive countries and present Costa Rica as an aggressor against Nicaragua are betraying the fatherland.

Monge asked: What do the Costa Rican people call people like that? He added: It is very hard for me, as president of the Costa Ricans, to say it, but this is betrayal of Costa Rica by some minorities.

Monge said that to reject the government's policy of rapprochement with the United States is to act like a fifth column for the forces that are the enemy of democracy, forces that have been involved in a campaign to destabilize our country.

Our people support the government of the republic, he said. Most people support the government in view of the aggression that our country is experiencing, but these small groups insist on presenting us as aggressors against Nicaragua.

The policy of rapprochement with the United States does not embarrass us, and to those who keep saying that and insist on attacking us, I must say that we are not worried about that, because this policy of rapprochement with the United States is true and we've always been good friends of the United States.

Monge Alvarez said: We should never have had any differences with the United States. For this reason, he said, we openly expressed our support for the United States, because we have never intended to do something that goes against our principles. The rapprochement with the United States is not just a mere coincidence. It is a very well planned policy, and I don't have to deny this because the only real thing in the rapprochement with the United States is a commitment to fight the crisis. We have not made any hidden negotiations, and the United States did not demand that Costa Rica change its policy of neutrality in the armed conflicts of the region, he added.

In view of this, it is time for Costa Ricans to define their position. It is also time for them to realize that this government policy must be supported. Those who support the people's submission are the ones who should be ashamed. Those who support powers with extremist ideologies that dominate people through force and limit their rights are the ones who should be ashamed, Monge noted.

In the case of Costa Rica, he said, we have become closer to the United States because this implies accepting the will of most Costa Ricans, because we've always been identified with the United States. Therefore, those who should be ashamed of themselves are those closer to totalitarian and oppressive powers that convert the countries that get close to them into true colonies. Meanwhile, Costa Rica is not a U.S. colony and is not subject to any [words indistinct]. For this reason, we are proud of our rapprochement and friendship with the United States and we wouldn't be proud if we did otherwise.

Let's listen to President Monge when he referred to the traitors of the fatherland who accuse Costa Rica of being the aggressor against Nicaragua and the countries that attack it:

[Begin recording] It is absolutely necessary to define our positions. I know that the large majority of the people agree with this policy. However, a minority does not agree with it. It is about time for Costa Ricans to become aware of the fact that to not support this policy is to act as a fifth column in our country in support of the forces that are enemies of the Costa Rican democracy and that have been supporting destabilizing actions against our country and the campaign to discredit Costa Rican democracy. [end recording]

MINISTERS COMMENT ON RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA

PA141440 Paris AFP in Spanish 1830 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] San Jose, 13 Dec (AFP) -- Costa Rica's Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano told AFP that relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua "are at their worst" since the social democratic regime of Luis Alberto Monge assumed power 8 months ago.

This deterioration follows mutual accustations by the presidents of the two countries that the other is permitting destabilizing actions from his territory.

Solano, who tried to promote a policy of dialogue with Nicaragua, pointed out to AFP that the recent communique against Costa Rica issued by the Nicaraguan Government "shows there are groups in that country interested in obstructing dialogue who are used as instruments by those who want war."

The minister said the Sandinist government's accusations that Monge backs counter-revolutionary groups are an "infamy." "The main reason for my presence in the ministry has been to maintain the neutrality of the national territory," he asserted.

On 7 December, President Monge accused Nicaragua of carrying out an international campaign to discredit his government and accused the Sandinist regime of adopting "an attitude destined to destabilize the Costa Rican Government on the basis of social agitation, the promotion of strikes and acts of terrorism."

In response, the Nicaraguan Government issued a communique accusing the Costa Rican regime of supporting counterrevolutionary groups in that country and allowing well-known anti-Sandinist leaders such as Eden Pastora and Fernando Chamorro to have weapons of war in Costa Rica.

Solano said this statement "has damaged relations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica enormously," adding that the points made there "border on infamy."

Solano likewise refuted the Nicaraguan Government's statement that Costa Rican authorities have helped air pirates who have arrived in Costa Rica from Nicaraguan territory. Solano pointed out that in the case of the hijacking of a Nicaraguan airplane that landed at the Costa Rican port of Limon last May, the judges condemned the hijackers to 3 years in jail, and the hijacker of another Nicaraguan airplane that arrived in Costa Rica on Saturday, 4 December, is in the hands of the justice tribunals.

Meanwhile, Presidency Minister Fernando Berrocal turned down a Nicaraguan request to create a commission of Nicaraguan State Council and Costa Rican Legislative Assembly representatives to mediate between the two countries and analyze mutual accusations.

Commenting on the last communique issued by the Sandinist government, Berrocal said that "if what they want is to break relations with Costa Rica, I don't think many people on our side would be interested in maintaining relations in the context of aggressions of this nature.

BRIEFS

USSR PUBLISHING AGREEMENT -- The Soviet Union and Costa Rica signed an agreement today by which each will translate and print books from the other country. The agreement was signed by the Soviet deputy minister of editorial and literary affairs and Costa Rican Culture, Youth and Sports Minister Herman Gonzalez. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 11 Dec 82 PA]

EL SALVADOR

44 DEAD, 18 INJURED IN GUERRILA AMBUSH

PA141354 Paris AFP in Spanish 2319 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 13 Dec (AFP) -- A military source confirmed today that at least 14 soldiers were killed and 18 injured during a guerrilla ambush near the Santa Lucia farm in La Paz Department, 60 km southeast of capital.

According to the military report, 30 guerrillas also were killed in the FMLN ambush of a military patrol, on its way to assist troops blockaded by rebels at a coffee farm in that area.

The Armed Forces Engineers Instruction Center (CIIFA) reported that all the soldiers killed belonged to that garrison. Among them was Cadet Salvador Parada, who was in command of the contingent ambushed last weekend.

The source also reported that after the attack the rebels fled toward the Chichontepec Volcano, a strong FMLN bastion, leaving the bodies of several guerrillas scattered in the area.

REBELS LEAVE FOUR DEPARTMENTS WITHOUT POWER

PA141515 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 0033 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] At 0100 subversive groups again left four departments in eastern El Salvador without electricity. La Union, Morazan, San Miguel and Usulutan Departments woke up without electricity today.

Spokesmen of the Lempa River Hydroelectric Executive Commission, CEL, told our "Sunday News Focus" program at noon today that they didn't know where the FMLN guerrilla groups had carried out their attacks.

Meanwhile, La Paz Department has been without electricity for 3 consecutive days. CEL spokesmen in this department stressed that near the (Inchiboa) sugar mill and Ecoluca, extremists in the past few hours destroyed three secondary towers that hold high voltage cables. This caused the power outage throughout La Paz Department.

FMLN REPORTS CLASH WITH TREASURY POLICE

PA142220 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 14 Dec 82

[War bulletin released by the FMLN's Southeastern Francisco Sanchez Front, San Agustin-Tres Calles zone, on 13 December -- recorded]

[Text] Today, 13 December 1982, at 0830, FMLN forces clashed with a Treasury Police patrol that was guarding the Coastal Road at KMs 84-85, between the area known as (La Cinta) and the Tierra Blanca turnoff.

The clash lasted an hour, after which the enemy fled, leaving behind it two dead and removing three others. Thus, five Treasury Police agents were killed as a result of this action. We also recovered 2 G-3 rifles, 11 clips for G-3 rifles, 720 7.62-mm cartridges and other war materiel. One of our companeros was injured. Our forces withdrew in an orderly fashion at 1000.

Immediately afterward, two Salvadoran Air Force planes showed up. One was a push-and-pull-type aircraft, the other an A-37. For 2 hours, the two aircraft fired rockets and strafed the positions that we had already abandoned. The enemy also used 81-mm mortars and 57-mm cannon in this effort.

Traffic along the Coastal Road was paralyzed from 0830 to 1300. This operation was commanded by Companero Geronimo.

United to fight until the final victory. Revolution or death, we will win.

[Signed] Commander Roberto [name indistinct]

GUATEMALA

HONDURAN PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER KIDNAPPED

PA150129 Paris AFP in Spanish 0114 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Guatemala city, 14 Dec (AFP) -- The kidnapping of Xiomara Suazo, daughter of Honduran President Roberto Suazo, was officially confirmed here today.

Xiomara, 33, lives in Guatemala, where she practices medicine in a hospital in the capital.

Responsibility for the kidnapping has been claimed by an organization that has not identified itself for "tactical reasons" and that used the initials CTD to sign a communique setting a deadline of 2230 Friday (1430 GMT Saturday) for the publication of a communique in the media of Central American and Mexico.

HONDURAS

COMMUNICATIONS SECRETARY CITED ON RESIGNATIONS

PA141757 Tegucigalpa Televisora Hondurena in Spanish 0130 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] There is much suspense among the people as a result of the end-of-the-year removal of the most important government officials. Communications Secretary Jose Azcona announced today that he will present his courtesy resignation to President Roberto Suazo Cordova today or Wednesday. Here is a report by (Mario Cali):

[Begin relay] Several officials have presented their resignations as a result of a specific request from the president. The resignations were presented through Government Secretary Oscar Mejia Arellano, Communications Secretary Jose Azcona del Hoyo confirmed today:

[Begin Azcona del Hoyo Recording] We received a note from the government secretary stating that all officials -- secretaries, managers and assistant managers and presidents and vice presidents of autonomous entities -- must present their resignations by 15 December of this year at the latest -- this very week. [end recording]

[Question] Have you presented yours or haven't you?

[Begin Azcona recording] (?The deadline period is in effect). [end recording]

The secretary of state for foreign affairs was the first secretary of state to present his resignation to make President Roberto Suazo Cordova free to either confirm him or to thank him, a policy established by the president. [end relay]

FUP CHARGES JOINT SALVADORAN, HONDURAN OPERATION

PA142243 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 14 Dec 82

[text] The 25 July People's Unity Front [FUP] has charged that 3,000 Honduran Army troops will be mobilized along the Salvadoran border in January, 1983. FUP General Coordinator (Teofilo Trejos) has said that the operation was planned at a November meeting in Panama coordinated by Gen Wallace Nutting, chief of the U.S. Southern Command, which is headquartered there.

According to the charge, the following Honduran battalions will participate in the operation against the FMLN: the Special Tactical Group, 11th Salamar Battalion, from Choluteca Department; the basic mountain training school of (Marcala), in La Paz; and the 12th Battalion, from Santa Rosa de Copan. The rest of the troops will come from Cucuyagua, in Ocotepeque. The Honduran battalions will reportedly operate in coordination with the Salvadoran Army to establish a military cordon in the Departments of Morazan, Cabanas and Chalatenango.

PRESIDENT IN U.S. FOR ROUTINE MEDICAL EXAM

PA141418 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Here is a report by our correspondent in San Pedro Sula:

[Begin relay] President Roberto Suazo Cordova is in the United States. He is in Houston on a private visit for a routine medical checkup. He left for Houston Saturday, accompanied by Col Juan Ramon Penapaz, commander of the presidential honor guard battalion, and other presidential palace officers of lower rank.

There is no report on how long President Suazo Cordova will remain in the United States, but it has been stated that he will not meet with any U.S. Government official while in Houston.

Until yesterday, only the president's closest aides knew about the trip. There has been no report yet on who has been left as acting president, although Government Secretary Oscar Mejia Arellano is supposedly leading the executive. [end relay]

NICARAGUA

DEPUTY MINISTER BLAMES U.S. FOR CRASH VICTIMS

PA142105 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Nicaraguan Deputy Interior Minister Commander Luis Carrion Cruz has accused the United States of being responsbile for the death of 75 children and 9 mothers. The deaths took place last Thursday when a helicopter crashed while evacuating people from an area on the Honduran border that is constantly attacked by counterrevolutionary bands.

Carrion Cruz made the charge during the funeral for militiaman Erick Velasquez Chavarria, 16, who died in combat last Sunday in La Paz Centro, 45 km northwest of Managua.

Carrion Cruz, who is also a member of the FSLN National Directorate, stressed that while the Nicaraguan revolutionary government is trying to reconstruct the country, the counterrevolutionary bands' attacks from Honduran territory are growing more frequent, particularly in Nueva Segovia.

Carrion Cruz stressed that if the warlike situation on the Honduran border did not exist, the evacuation of the Miskito Indians would not have been necessary. He also harshly criticized Adan Fletes, president of the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party, who, in a statement for the conservative paper LA PRENSA, suggested that the former Somozist guardsmen were not responsible for the murder of peasants.

JAIME WHEELOCK ADDRESSES FUNERAL FOR CHILDREN

PA141710 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Special report by Luis Rivero direct from Jinotega -- live]

[Excerpt] In San Jose de Bocay this afternoon, Jaime Wheelock Roman, commander of the revolution and minister of agricultural development and agrarian reform of the revolutionary government, announced the defeat of a great counterrevolutionary plan that was to be carried out in the coming months, in which all the counterrevolutionary forces based in Honduras were to be used.

Commander Wheelock presided over the ceremony held prior to the funeral services for 75 Miskito children in San Jose de Bocay in the Department of Jinotega. The 75 Miskito children were victims of counterrevolutionary activities that led to the 9 December crash of the helicopter in which they were being evacuated from the region bordering Honduras. They were being transported to the interior of the country to prevent counterrevolutionary bands from persecuting and killing them.

Commander Alonso Porras, secretary general of the FSLN; Companero Wilfredo Barreto, responsible for the 4th Region; Commander Javier Carrion, military chief of the 4th Region; (Omar Talavera), regional official in charge of the Miskito and Sumu communities; and high ecclesiastical authorities accompanied Commander Wheelock.

In revealing the large counterrevolutionary plot, Commander Wheelock said plans were to cut off Zelaya Norte and the northern part of Jinotega Department from the rest of the country in order to establish a Somozist government there, and -- as repeatedly mentioned before -- ask for the intervention of the U.S. Army. This plan has been defeated and the bands are now scattered, Commander Wheelock said.

In addition, at this ceremony in which Miskito communities in the region participated, Commander Wheelock announced that the land that historically belongs to the Miskitos will be returned to them. He referred to the ferocious exploitation to which these communities have been subjected and said they will get back the land that Somozists and U.S. transnationals took away from them.

He also said that the military advisers that a sector of the Argentine Government maintained in Honduras to support the counterrevolutionary bands have been withdrawn. He said this is a positive attitude of the Argentine Government toward Nicaragua.

Commander Wheelock added that Israel will play the leading role in U.S. interventionist plans in Central America, which is basically aimed at overthrowing the Nicaraguan people's revolutionary Sandinist government. Commander Wheelock noted that since an alliance between Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras has not been possible, Ronald Reagan's government has decided to use one of its most important allies: Israel. Regarding this, he said that political problems in Guatemala and El Salvador -- particularly as a result of the increase in guerrilla activities in these two Central American countries -- have been leading factors contributing to the failure of the alliance planned by the U.S. Government.

MISURASATA TO SUE SANDINIST COMMANDERS

PA111718 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 10 Dec 82 p 4

[Excerpts] The Nicaraguan Miskito, Sumu and Rama tribal organization, Misurasata, will file a suit against the nine Sandinist commanders. The suit will be filed at the Inter-American Human Rights Court. The commanders will be charged "with murdering 21 people in the Indian community of Musawas and will face a demand of millions [currency not specified] as indemnity for the relatives of the people massacred."

This information was provided by Steadman Fagoth, leader of Misurasata, upon his return from Western Europe. Along with the Indian organization's council of the elders, he sought West European aid for approximately 5,000 Miskito Indians who have taken refuge in Honduras. In Cologne, Fagoth and the council appealed to the "bread for the world" democratic parties, the Social Christian parties and theMiselo [not further identified].

The Sandinists Are Trying To Hide the Massacre

The Misurasata leader said that "on 21 July, the Sandinists massacred 21 people in the Nicaraguan Indian community of Musawas. Five women and two 12-year-old girls who were raped inside a church were among the victims. All of them were murdered and buried in a common grave. This crime has already been denounced to the world by our council of elders."

"Our council of elders," Fagoth added, "has presented evidence of this to the OAS foreign ministers, the Inter-American Human Rights Court and the United Nations. The evidence included details on the names, ages and descriptions of the murder victims as well as the day, time and place that the 21 persons massacred by the Sandinists were buried."

Fagoth noted "the coincidence that a week after this situation was denounced in Germany and after we said that we would sue the nine Sandinist commanders, they announced that they would file a suit against us. This proves that this is nothing but a propaganda counteroffensive to hide the facts. The truth will out because we can prove our charges and they can't."

In the Same Bag With Reagan

Fagoth said: "They are putting me in the same sack or bag with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in an effort to identify me with Nicaraguan problems which the Sandinists blame on Mr Reagan. The Sandinists charge that Mr Reagan wants to destabilize their regime."

"The fact is," Fagoth added, "that Misurasata has no alliance with anyone, neither with political parties nor with Pastora. We are not engaged in political-military activities but in informing the Latin American people and governments that our civil rights have been trampled by a government of force, which is what Sandinism is." He added: "Once and for all, we want to make clear that Misurasata is not cannonfodder for any political group. Our organization has ideological self-determination and it is not going to be a base for other political forces taking power in Nicaragua."

Fagoth said that Misurasata is only interested in safeguarding the survival of the Miskito, Sumu and Rama tribes so they may lead a dignified life with the freedom that is natural in them "without having to face continuous persecution and repressive attacks."

UN ENVOY BLAMES U.S. FOR NAMIBIA IMPASSE

FL141330 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Raul Roa Kouri, in a special address to the UN General Assembly, has rejected U.S. maneuvers aimed at boycotting Namibia's independence.

Raul Roa Kouri said the United States insists on wanting to link Namibia's independence to the fulfillment of several conditions that have absolutely nothing to do with the problem in that territory. He said U.S. maneuvers are aimed at attaining the objective of establishing a puppet government which would prevent the holding of elections and the triumph of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] in that strategic region of southern Africa.

The United Nations, he said, has a political and moral duty to the Namibian people, and that is to contribute without vacillation to their true and definite independence.

U.S. DEAF TO PEACE PROPOSALS FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

PA141925 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 14 Dec 82

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] Information received from Nicaragua tells of the arrest of 23 counterrevolutionaries in Nicaragua last weekend as they were preparing to sabotage economic objectives in Nicaragua. The individuals were identified as members of the so-called Nicaraguan Democratic Front [FDN], which is composed of reactionaries who use U.S. political and material support to in any way possible destabilize and later overthrow the Nicaraguan revolutionary government.

Those arrested had machineguns, rifles, fragmentation grenades and different types of ammunition, which they intended to use to blow up the San Antonio sugar mill, which produces one-half of Nicaragua's sugar. The plans of these counterrevolutionaries included sabotage of several other economic objectives, as well as the establishment of autonomous zones to be used by terrorist groups infiltrated into the country.

Investigation by Nicaragua's General Directorage of Security confirmed the connection of this terrorist group with the reactionary forces of the Honduran and U.S. Governments.

Also this past weekend Hector Frances, a former Argentine intelligence serive agent, said publicly that the U.S. Government has invested scores of millions of dollars in aggressive plans against Nicaragua. During a television appearance broadcast in Cuba this weekend, Hector Frances gave extensive details of several anti-Nicaraguan terrorist actions which are financed by the U.S. imperialists. The former Argentine agent said that one of the criminal U.S. plans against the new Nicaragua consists of infiltrating counterrevolutionary groups into Nicaragua in order to establish an area under its control and to set up a puppet government. This government, he said, would be immediately recognized by the United States, El Salvador and other countries that would provide it with military support. Frances said that this, as well as many other imperialist plans against Nicaragua, includes the deep involvement of the tyrannical Honduran regime and that the Costa Rican and Argentine Governments were also participating.

The Washington government persists in its criminal and wildly aggressive plans against Nicaragua and other Central American countries. It is trying to obtain a military victory in Central America without taking into consideration that greater U.S. intervention in Central America would unleash a conflict of large proportions similar to that which it unleashed in Vietnam a few years ago, where it was defeated.

President Ronald Reagan continues to play deaf to the peace proposals for Central America made by France and Mexico with the support of governments from this and other continents. Nor is the paying attention to the repeated proposals by the Nicaraguan Government to peacefully solve its differences with the United States.

Washington's aggressive policy toward Central America has been criticized and rejected even by U.S. congressmen, who are demanding a search for a political solution to the region's conflicts. The time has come to stop the killing in Central America and to begin talks, according to a statement issued this Sunday by a distinguished group of U.S. congressmen. Sol Linowitz, a former U.S. ambassador, made a similar statement when he warned that President Reagan must begin a dialogue with the Central American Government to find peaceful solutions.

Only the Washington government and the genocidal regimes of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras persist in their aggressive plans, which will inevitably lead to a multinational confrontation that would seriously endanger world peace.

AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

FL141700 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1501 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Cuba and Bulgaria have signed a protocol of cooperation expanding the technological and scientific exchange between the Cuban Ministry of Agriculture and the Bulgarian National Agro-Industrial Union. The document was signed by Arnaldo Milian, Cuban minister of agriculture and member of the Politburo, and Aleksandur Petkov, executive chairman of the Bulgarian National Agro-Industrial Union. The agreement includes the overall mechanization of tobacco cultivation; work organization; salary matters; mechanization; and irrigation, particularly for coffee and citrus. The agreement also includes vegetable cultivation, cattle breeding, ship building and poultry raising, in addition to construction and other economic topics.

RODRIGUEZ RECEIVES NEW YEMENI AMBASSADOR

FL150149 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State, this morning received in solemn ceremony 'Umar Husayn al-Hurubi, who presented his credentials as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Jose Viera Linares, our country's acting foreign minister attended the ceremony, at the conclusion of which the ambassador and his entourage went to Revolution Square and laid a floral wreath at the Jose Marti monument.

BARBADOS

MINISTRY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON SURINAMESE EVENTS

FL150051 Bridgetown CANA in English 2230 GMT 14 Dec 82

[By Reudon Eversley]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec 14, CANA -- Barbados today became the first Caribbean Community (Caricom) member state to officially voice its concern over last week's political turmoil -- including a number of deaths -- in the South American state of suriname.

Foreign Minister Louis Tull said Barbados noted with concern continuing reports out of Suriname about mass executions there following the discovery of what the military authorities say was a plot to remove the government. "We in Barbados are always concerned about human rights... and we believe that we must in the circumstances condemn any acts of this nature, since we believe that individual rights should be abridged only through due process of the law," Tull said on the independent "Voice of Barbados" radio.

Surinamese military rulers have strenuously denied there were any executions. They insist that 15 persons, including the country's top trade unionist Cyril Daal and a former cabinet minister, Andre Kamperveen, had been shot dead by security forces while trying to escape custody.

The Caribbean Congress of Labour said today that as many as 40 people may have been executed by the Suriname military.

Tull said Barbados would continue to monitor developments in the former Dutch colony and would take whatever steps were necessary.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs tonight issued the following statement:

"The minister of foreign affairs has noted with concern the reports coming out of Suriname that several people had been executed as a result of recent disturbances there.

"Barbados' concern about human rights would require it to condemn acts of this nature since Barbados believes that individual rights should be abridged only through due process of law.

"In regretting the turn of events in Suriname, the Government of Barbados feels vindicated about the stand it took at the recently concluded heads of government meeting in Ocho Rios where its position was reserved on the question of Suriname's full participation in the Caribbean integration movement while the constitutional position of the ruling elite was still in question.

"The Government of Barbados hopes that calm will soon return to Suriname and the rights of the population in general will be fully protected." (end of text).

BRIEFS

COMMISSIONER TO BERMUDA -- Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec 14, CANA -- Barrister Harley Moseley has been appointed Barbados' non-resident commissioner to Bermuda, Premier John Swan announced here. Mr Moseley, 63, is currently serving as permanent representative for Barbados to the United Nations. Premier Swan said he was pleased with the appointment and saw it as a furthering of ties between the two islands. [Bridgetown CANA in English 1611 GMT 14 Dec 82 FL]

RADIO DECLARES BOUTERSE 'NATIONAL HERO'

PA141611 Paris AFP in Spanish 1459 GMT 14 Nov 82

[Text] Georgetown, 14 Dec (AFP) -- Lt Col Daysi Bouterse has been proclaimed a "national hero" by Radio Suriname, according to a broadcast heard today in this capital. Radio Suriname has been intervened by the Suriname military. During an English-language newscast the radio station indicated that in Paramaribo, the capital of Suriname, activities are turning to normal following the violence of previous days.

According to the newscast, the bodies of 15 men killed by army troops during clashes of last week were buried today in several cemetaries. Radio Suriname normally broadcasts its news programs in Dutch.

The radio station did not identify the bodies, indicating only that "they were buried in several cemetaries in the country."

The radio station said that the military has organized civilian groups that give political support to Bouterse and that "several national organizations have decided to proclaim Lieutenant Colonel Bouterse a national hero of Suriname."

The Suriname reports apparently indicate that Bouterse has strengthened his political position with the return of the military to the government as a result of last week's violence. Radio Suriname mentioned only Bouterse in its news program and did not mention the names of other military officers or important politicians.

According to this newscast, banks, gasoline stations and businesses have opened their doors in Paramaribo. However, many schools are still closed because the students have not returned to class, the radio station noted.

Radio Suriname indicated that Zanderij International Airport is still closed, although two commercial airplanes, one Dutch and the other local, have been authorized to take off.

The radio station did not refer to political positions resulting from the new situation, but diplomats accredited in Guyana have said that Bouterse appears inclined toward a more radical Third World position toward the West.

Bouterse on Future Actions

FL150047 Bridgetown CANA in English 2252 GMT 14 Dec 82

[By Reudon Eversley]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec. 14 CANA -- Suriname's military strongman, Lieutenant-Colonel Daysi Bouterse, said today the authorities in the former Dutch colony would shortly effect measures to reinforce what he described as the country's weakening two-and-a-half-[year] old revolution.

Reacting to questions posed by CANA through the official SURINAME NEWS AGENCY (SNA), Commander Bouterse said: "Measures can be expected for strengthening the revolutionary process which was weakening lately." He did not give details.

Bouterse, who came to power in Suriname in a February 1980 military coup, made the comments almost one week after the army said it had foiled a coup attempt by "reactionaries" timed for around Christmas.

The Suriname leader said the authorities were preparing a response to the United States announcement that it was reviewing relations with the South American state, following last week's disturbances in which at least 15 people were shot dead.

The Dutch Government estimates that about 17 persons have been executed in Paramaribo in the wake of the trouble there. The Barbados-based Caribbean Congress of Labour (CCL) today put the toll as high as 40, but the Suriname military insists only 15 people died -- shot by soldiers while trying to escape custody.

Commander Bouterse announced that the country's airport, closed after last Wednesday's disturbances, had been reopened but only to accomodate flights in and out of Suriname by Suriname Airways, the national airline, and the Dutch airline (KLM). He said the country's borders would remain closed indefinitely, but the authorities would facilitate persons who had urgent reasons for travel. Suriname borders with Guyana, Brazil and French Guiana.

Meanwhile, daily activity was returning to normal in Suriname with stores and businesses opening their doors, but all schools were not back in full operation as some teachers and students remained at home, the SNA reported. Some people were still shocked by the recent political upheaval, the agency said.

The SNA said the Suriname Aluminum Company (Suralco), ordered by the military to resume operations by yesterday, had not yet complied with the order. No reasons were given.

No announcement has yet been made on how soon a new government will be installed to replace that of Prime Minister Henry Neyhorst which resigned last week.

Names of Persons Killed Released

FL142345 Bridgetown CANA in English 2340 GMT 14 Dec 82

[By Reudon Eversley]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec 14, CANA -- Suriname's military authorities tonight released the names of 15 persons who, they said, had been shot dead by security forces in the aftermath of last week's political disturbances. The names, telexed to CANA's Barbados headquarters by the official SURINAME NEWS AGENCY (SNA), included a Suriname's leading trade unionist, a former cabinet minister, a Paramaribo businessman, four journalists, and four lawyers. The 15 were buried yesterday afternoon. The military authorities said the 15, arrested for their alleged involvement in a plot to overthrow government around Christmas, were shot dead while trying to escape custody.

Following is the list of the deceased and their occupations:

Cyril Daal -- president of the Moederbond Trade Union Federation,

Andre Kamperveen -- former minister of culture and sport,

Jozef Slagveer, Lesley Rahman, Frank Wijngaarde, Bram Behr -- journalists,

John Baboeram, Eddy Hoost, Kenneth Gonsalves, Frank Wijngaarde [as received] -- lawyers,

Gerard Leckie -- lecturer at the university of Suriname, Robby Sohansingh -- Paramaribo businessman.

The other victims were Surrendre Rambocus, the co-leader of an alleged abortive coup attempt last March. He was serving a 12 year prison term for the offence.

Sugrim Oemrawsingh, the brother of a former university of Suriname lecturer, [was] reported to have committed suicide after he was being sought by the authorities in connection with last March's abortive coup attempt. His occupation was not mentioned.

Jiwan Sheombar completed the list but his occupation was not given.

Cuban, Nicaraguan Involvement Denied

FL141835 Bridgetown CANA in English 1800 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec. 14, CANA -- Suriname's military rulers, who last week announced they had foiled a Christmas coup plot, today confirmed that a top trade unionist and a former sports and culture minister were among 15 persons killed in the disturbances. The official SURINAME NEWS AGENCY (SNA), in a dispatch to CANA's Barbados headquarters, said Cyril Daal, leader of the Moederbond Trade Union and Federation, ex-minister Andre Kamperveen were shot down by security forces as they attempted to escape custody.

The government-run news agency strenuously denied allegations attributed to former Foreign Minister Andre Haakmat in Holland that Cuban and Nicaraguan advisers were involved in last week's crackdown against the "counter-revolutionaries." The authorities say Haakmat was the mastermind behind the alleged conspiracy.

"There is absolutely no truth in that, more evidence of how evil Mr Haakmat's behaviour is," the SNA said.

The SNA release to CANA said: "The military crackdown came several weeks after continuous attempts by reactionary elements here and abroad to provoke civil disorder, disrupt the economy and create an atmosphere of terror in the country.

"The plan by the reactionaries to create disruptions would have eventually led to the installation of a small elitist group in power (and) began (to coincide) with the visit to this country of the revolutionary leader of Grenada Maurice Bishop (in October)."

On the first day of Mr Bishop's five-day official visit here, strikes were called by the 15,000 strong Moederbond, the country's largest labour grouping. The strikes ended with the departure of Mr Bishop.

"But the gusanos (Spanish word meaning worms) stopped at nothing in their lust for political power. In recent weeks, they used the reactionary mass media to poison the minds of the Surinamese population including the university students.

"The intention of their dirty work was to pave the way for them to enter appearance as the saviour of the people, which, according to their plan would have meant mass liquidation."

CHILE

PINOCHET CONGRATULATES SPAIN'S FELIPE GONZALEZ

PY141246 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 0930 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] President Gen Augusto Pinochet sent Felipe Gonzalez, prime minister of the Spanish Government, a message of congratulations on Gonzalez's assumption of office. At the end of the message Pinochet wishes Felipe Gonzalez a successful administration.

PARAGUAY

PLRA LEADER LAINO EXILED TO ARGENTINA

PY142158 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 14 Dec 82 p 13

[Excerpts] Dr Domingo Laino, leader of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party [PLRA], has been expelled from the country by the police authorities. Dr Laino is presently in Clorinda, Argentina, according to what Police Officer Alberto Cantero told Mrs Rafaela Guanes Laino this morning. Mrs Laino will reportedly try to get in touch with her husband in Clorinda today. At the same time, the PLRA's board of directors will reportedly hold a special meeting at noon today to discuss Dr Laino's expulsion.

In seeking an official confirmation of this news, the only confirmation obtained was from a spokesman for the public relations department of police headquarters, who gave the reasons for Dr Domingo Laino's expulsion. The spokesman stated that Laino left for Argentina through Puerto Falcon at 0700 [1000 GMT] this morning.

Dr Laino called PLRA President Benitez Florentin from Clorinda at 1100 [1400 GMT]. Laino told Florentin that he is staying at the Embajador Hotel, that he is in good spirits, and that he is waiting for his wife, who was planning to travel to Clorinda this afternoon.

URUGUAY

NO COMMENT ON AUTHORIZATION FOR UK STOPOVERS

PY142318 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1920 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 14 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Today the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry and British Embassy sources refused to comment on press reports to the effect that Uruguay would permit the use of its territory for technical stopovers between London and the Malvinas Islands.

That is only a rumor being disseminated by the media. We have no comments to make on the subject, a British Embassy spokesman told REUTER. The spokesman made this statement in response to a report published by a newspaper and cited by the media according to which Uruguay was willing to grant the authorization. The newspaper attributed the information to high-ranking government sources it did not identify.

An authorized spokesman for the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry told REUTER that he had absolutely nothing to report on the subject.

The press reports stemmed from two interviews that Patricia Hutchinson, British ambassador to Uruguay, held with Foreign Minister Carlos Maeso and on which neither official gave any information. Ambassador Hutchinson met with Maeso before he departed from Brasilia to participate in the River Plate Basin foreign ministers' meeting. Hutchinson and Maeso held their second meeting upon Maeso's return from Brazil.